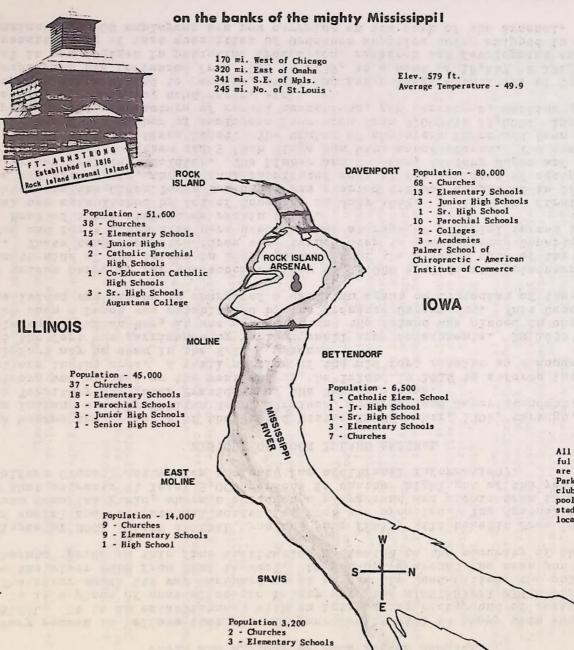
THE QUAD-CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

The Ouad City Airport south of Moline under the direction of the Rock Island County Metropolitan Airport Authority is geared to the rapidly increasing importance of air service. Completely equipped to handle the largest military and Civilian planes. A new terminal building, one of the finest in the country, has recently been dedicated at this port. The City of Davenport also operates a modern airport north of the Quad-Cities. United Air Lines, Braniff, and Ozark serve the area with more than 20 flights every day. Air passenger and freight service is excellent to all important centers.

Three major railroads serve the Quad-Cities: The Rock Island, the Milwaukee, and the Burlington, Recently the Rock Island Road at a cost of \$4,000,000 completed one of the finest classification yards in the country. This intricate system of tracks and hump is located within the Quad-City Metropolitan Area. Freight moves in all directions to principle cities overnight. The Davenport, Rock Island, and Northwestern Railroad is a metropolitan area switching service that speeds up local inter-city delivery and pickup, and longhaul freight makeup for nationwide distribution.



REAL ESTATE information compiled by Roy Wenzlick & Co. St. Louis, Mo.

Value of lot - City \$ 3,300 Ditto - Suburbs \$ 2,200 Value of lot & house with basement. \$16,000 Ditto - Suburbs \$13,500 Value of lot & house without basement. \$14.500 Ditto - Suburbs \$12,000 Monthly rent - City \$ 95 Ditto - Suburbs \$ 80 Taxes, tenant occupied-City \$ 250 Ditto - Suburbs \$ 120 Taxes, owner occupied-City \$ 90 Ditto - Suburbs \$ 60 Value ? times monthly rent - City \$ 168 Ditto - Suburbs \$ 168 Annual rent as % of value 7.1% Ditto - Suburbs 7.1%

RECREATION

All modern forms of healthful recreational facilities are provided in abundance. Parks, golf courses, boatclubs, playgrounds, swimming pools, sports arenas and stadia are conveniently located.

HOSPITALS

Five well-managed hospitals serve the Quad-City Metro-politan Area. At present these institutions have a total of over 1100 bed and basinett facilities.' Three of these hospitals have plans for expansion that will add 153 more beds.

FACTS AND HISTORY OF ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

We have every reason to believe that you and your family will be happy with your connection at ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL. It is an establishment with an interesting background of splendid service to your country. It is a place of unusual scenic beauty with the MISSISSIPPI RIVER surrounding the entire area. The river wends its way westward as it passes the Quad-Cities, the only place in its itinerary where the river runs from East to West. As you drive around the area you will share the Ordnance Departments' pride in this fine institution dedicated to the security of the peace of the United States.

As an employee of ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, you and your family will benefit from the many and varied types of social and recreational activities that are promoted. The Arsenal has an annual picnic on its own Memorial Field, where a children's playground and picnic area is maintained. A Christmas Show that attracts at least 3,000 persons is another highlight of the year for your family (See copy of Welfare Council Activities enclosed for additional information).

HISTORY OF ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

The Island became the property of the United States in November, 1804, through a treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians made by William Henry Harrison, Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs for the Indiana Territory and later President of the United States.

Fort Armstrong was erected on the west end of the Island in 1816 to enforce the treaty and protect white settlers in the area. A small portion of the old fort remains as a monument. A replica of the original fort may be seen in the R.I.A. museum.

Until 1836 the fort was garrisoned by various small army detachments. In 1836 soon after the close of the Blackhawk Indian War, it was evacuated and the Island was placed in charge of an Indian agent until 1840 when a Depot was established by the Ordnance Department. This Depot was broken up in 1845 and the Island was placed in charge of a civilian agent or Custodian of the War Department until 1862.

Extensive prison barracks for the accommodation of 13,000 confederate prisoners of war were built on the north side of the Island in 1863, just East of the present site of the Commanding Officer's quarters. These temporary structures were turned over to the Ordnance Department at the close of the Civil War and for a short time were used for the storage of material turned in from the armies in the field. None of these structures remain today.

The Arsenal was established by Act of Congress in July 1862. In 1863 the first permanent building, now known as the Clock Tower Building, was started and was completed in 1867.

During the war with Spain, the Arsenal fabricated most of the articles of equipment of the Infantry, cavalry and Artillery Soldier. The Limber and Caisson, Battery Wagon and Forge for the 3.2 Field Carriage, 7 inch Howitzer and 5 inch Siege Gun were manufactured. The Arsenal also functioned as a large storage and issue Depot. The number of employees increased from 500 to 2900.

During World War I the number of employees increased from 3,000 to 13,400. Approximately \$90,000,000 were spent in the manufacture of recoil mechanisms, gun carriages, machine guns and mounts, airplane gun mounts, Navy mounts, hand carts, etc.

To produce this materiel and to receive, store and issue large quantities of Ordnance materiel, the number of employees was increased from 2735 in 1939, to a peak of 18,467 in 1943.

The Arsenal is now engaged in peacetime production, research and development and the receipt, storage and reconditioning of vast quantities of Ordnance supplies being shipped in as surplus from the war. Approximately 6000 employees are now carrying on the work of the Arsenal.

